Fair; showers in the afternoon.

## Why Knot Get Tied WHEN

You have the opportunity of TAKING YOUR CHOICE from a bevy of BEAUTIFUL NECKTIES, consisting of Tecks, Four-in-Hands, Club House and Bows, in the newest knot, shapes, style and patterns, at

## 35c, or Three for \$1

They would cost you in a regular way 50c or 75c.

# THE WHEN

Beautiful Comfortable Convenient

The Maxinkuckee Sofa Bed Pull the ring and there's your bed FOR SALE ONLY AT THE MAXINKUCKEE CO.,

Manufacturing Upholsterers, 65 South Illinois street.

Best made Ask your Grocer.

EVICTED BY TROOPS

STORIES TOLD BY MINERS FROM

THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

Men, Women and Children Brutally

Treated by Federal Soldiers and

Sent Out of the Country.

FORT SMITH, Ark., June 20 .- Details of

a horrible state of affairs existing in the

mining region of the Indian Territory have

been brought to this city by evicted min-

ers, a number of whom arrived yesterday.

The stories the men tell of oppression,

hardship and cruelty to themselves, their

wives and children by the deputy marshals

and federal troops are similar to those

which sometimes come from Siberia. The

men say that when it became apparent

that they could not earn a living at the

reduced rate of wages, and starvation was

staring them and their families in the face,

power was given the deputy marshals to

eject them from the company's houses.

Many of the men were thrown bodily from

their homes, their wives and children beat-

en and bruised and their furniture and

personal effects destroyed, after which they

The stories of brutality told by the men

from the Hartshorn district are revolting

in the extreme. August Smith, one of the

Hartshorn miners, says that last Thurs-

day soldiers came to his house and arest-

ed him. They would not allow him to put

on his shoes and coat, and refused to let

the camily eat breakfast. The soldiers

threw his furniture into a wagon, and then

asked Smith's wife if she wanted to go.

"No," she said, "I have worked for this

home, and if I leave you will have to

"The house was built by me and be-

longed to me," says Smith, "though I had

no legal title to it. The commander or-

dered the privates to put my wife and five

children out. They jumped at her, one of them pulling a knife, and took the baby

from her breast. Then four or five took

her and dragged her and threw her head first into the wagon. We were then carted

to the station and put in a box car." Doz-

ens of other similar stories are told. Most

of the miners and families were thrown

out early in the morning in a driving rain,

and no time given them to dress or eat

breakfast. In one instance a family of

four were evicted near Anderson. The

wife of the evicted miner was struck over

maltreated by the soldiers. The woman

was enceinte at the time, and while being

carted to the railroad station gave prema-

ture birth to a dead child. The mother is

in a critical condition, and may not re-

HOMEOPATHISTS ADJOURN,

After Demanding the Resignation of a

Professor at Michigan University.

DENVER, Col., June 20 .- The fiftieth an-

nual meeting of the American Institute of

Homeopathy, which ended to-night, is pro-

nounced by the doctors in attendance one

of the most successful and enjoyable ever

held. Resolutions were unanimously

adopted to-day condemning any movement

looking to transferring any existing home-

opathic institution to any old school col-

lege in any manner which involves the sur-

render of its distinctive name and under

conditions which do not secure the rec-

ognition of distinctive chairs of homeopa-

thy. This was aimed particularly at Mich-

igan University, where efforts have been

made to merge the one school into the other. Resolution were unanimously

adopted condemning the course of Dr.

Obetz, dean of the homeopathic depart-

ment in that university, for trying to se-cure the abandonment of a separate school

of homeopathy, and having it taught in the general department of medicine. The resignation of Dr. Obetz from the faculty

was emphatically and unanimously called for. The meeting decided that, commencing with the session of 1895-96, all colleges recognized by the American Institute of Homeopathy shall require attendance by

students of homeopathy upon four courses of lectures of not less than six months

each in separate years. President McClelland announced the appointment of Dr. H. M. Smith, of New York, as necrologist. To-morrow many of the doctors will start

on excursions to points of interest in Col-

The "Poet Scout" Seeking Millions.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Capt. Jack Crawford, familiarly known as the "Poet Scout," will sail for Scotland about July 1 on a

mission which may result in proving him to be one of the principal heirs to the great Wallace estate now held by the State of New York and New York city, and estimated to be worth \$20,000,000. The trip to Scotland is taken upon the advice of New York lawyers who have been at work on the case for some years and believe that Capt. Jack will be able to obtain in Scotland the missing links necessary to perfect his

the missing links necessary to perfect his

own title and that of his immediate rela-tives on his mother's side to the lapsed

Life Underwriters.

CHICAGO, June 20.-The delegates to the

annual convention of the National Associa-

tion of Life Underwriters were welcomed at Auditorium Recital Hall to-day by Cor-

poration Counsel Rubens. President C. H

Ferguson delivered his address, and G. N

Carpenter, of Boston, introduced resolu-

tions against the income tax, asking Congress to exempt life insurance companies

from the provisions of the bill. The resolu-

tion was referred to the executive commit-

National Prison Congress.

of the National Prison Congress a paper by Dr. Ransom on "Tuberculosis" was read by Dr. Rankin, of Allegheny City. He as-serted that 70 per cent. of deaths in New York prisons were due to consumption.

ST. PAUL, June 20 .- At to-day's session

the head with a Winchester and severely

shipped out of the Territory.

# \$24.75

## DENYER AND RETURN

ACCOUNT OF **PATIONAL CONVENTION** 

### REPUBLICAN LEAGUE CLUBS

Tickets will be sold for all trains of June 22 and 23. Stop-overs will be allowed in either direction, regardless of transit limit, beyond Colorado Common Points. Route will be via Big Four to St. Louis, any regular route from St. Louis to Denver and return and from St. Louis to Indianapolis via Van-For tickets and full information call at Big Four offices, No. 1 East Washington St., 36 Jackson Place and H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

## Mountain Lake Park, Md.,

2,800 feet above sea level-a charming Summer Resort in the Alleghenies—is the place to spend your vacation. The C., H. & D. R. R. will make a very low rate to the above resort on July 5. For further information call on or address Mrs. Kate Applegate, 230 Ash street; W. V. Wheeler, 69 S. Meridian street; Mrs. Mary Adams, 172 Massachusetts ave., or C., H. & D. Ticket Office.

## Monon Route

(Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.)

The Vestibuled Pullman Car Line LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. No. 30-Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Coaches, Par-lor and Dining Cars, daily......11:50 a. m. and Sleepers daily......12:35 a. m. 

except Sunday ..... 4:00 p. m. ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS. 33-Vestibule, daily...... 3:55 p. m. 35-Vestibule, daily...... 3:25 a. m. 9-Monon Accommodation, be taken at 8:30 p. m. daily.
For further information call at Union Ticket Office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, and Union Station, and

## DENVER AND RETURN

I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

**VERY LOW RATES** 

Republican League National Convention. JUNE 22 and 23.

MYSTIC SHRINE. JULY 20 and 21.

LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WHEELMEN, AUGUST 9 and 10.

These rates are open to everybody. For tickets and full information address the nearest agent of the Vandalia or Pennsylvania Lines, or W. F. BRUNNER, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.

## Lump and Crushed Coke

FOR SALE

INDIANAPOLIS GAS COMPANY.

TICKETS TO BE HAD AT

49 South Pennsylvania Street.

OANS ROB'T MARTINDALE & CO., 84 East Market street.

JOHN B. SHERWOOD, (Formerly of Lafayette, Ind.,) Attorney and Counselor, 84 LOMBARD BUILDING.

The Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 a Year.

ACME MILLING CO.'S

Columbia Flour. BEST IN THE MARKET.

Forecast of the Holy Father's Political Testament.

He Appeals to Christians of All Denominations and Denounces Masons as Enemies of Religious Unities.

LEO XIII IN A DUNGEON

And a Bogus Pope in the Good Man's Place in the Vatican.

Story Told by Italian Swindlers to Fleece a Couple of Devont Catholies Out of 30,000 Francs.

ROME, June 20 .- Below is a forecast of Pope Leo XIII's jubilee encyclical letter or political testament. The encyclical has been approved by a committee of the College of Cardinals, and will shortly be promulgated. The letter commences with recalling the recent demonstration upon the occasion of the jubilee of his Holiness as evidence of Catholic unity, and says that, imitating Christ, who, on the eve of His ascension, prayed that His disciples be united, he, the Pope, at the end of his life, desires to invite all men, without distinction of race or country, to enter the church. Referring to the heathen, his Holiness prays that God will increase the number of devoted

The encyclical then deals with Christian countries, and expresses grief at the schisms and animosities which have torn flourishing countries from the bosom of the church, and the hope is expressed that divine pity and omnipotence will bring them back to the fold. The Pope then addresses the Eastern churches, recalling the fact that their ancestors recognized the Roman pontiff, admits that they are well disposed towards Catholics, and promises that their rites and patriarchal privileges will be maintained in the event of union with the Roman Catholic Church. His Holiness then appeals to Protestants, and points out that they have no fixed rule of faith nor authority, and asserting that many of them even deny the divinity of Christ, the inspiration of the Scriptures, and end by falling into naturalism and materialism. The Pops names enlightened Protestants who ended by returning to Catholicism, and exhorts others to return to the church in order that all may have the same faith,

hope and charity, based on the same gospel. The encyclical refers to the movement in certain countries against the church, enjoining Catholics to shake off sloth in view of this hostility, and to submit entirely to the tutel ge of the church, whose mission it is to teach and to legislate in regard to things falling under its jurisdicwere loaded into box cars like cattle and | tion, without being subservient to any, and at the same time exciting the envy of none. The church can pursue the work of guiding men in the fulfillment of their duties, as it is animated by the spirit of accord towards the civil powers, and willingly concludes pacts with them. The Pope makes a veiled reference to the

friction between the church and state in Italy by deploring the revival of acts of oppression which animated ancient royalties against the church. His Holiness condamns the Freemasons, claiming that they are the enemies of religious unities, and especially denounces their so-called audaclous activity in Rome. Further, he calls upon Italy and France to shake off the despotism of freemasonry, in order that religious concord may exorcise the evils of war, holding that Europe presents the appearance rather than the reality of peace, and that education in husbandry, the arts and commerce is seriously menaced. The encyclical concludes with recalling the former encyclical on the social ques

tion, declaring that liberty and the people can be made to harmonize with power and the rulers, whatever form of government exists, as the right to command and the duty of obedience proceed from God, to whom the rulers must account for their stewardship. The fope strongly appeals to the latter to foster religious union, in order that the close of the present century may not resemble the stormy end of the last

### THE POPE IMPRISONED.

Tale That Netted Italian Swindlers 30,000 Francs.

ROME, June 20 .- One of the most extraordinary trials ever held in a court of justice has just come to a conclusion here. The charge brought against the prisoners, of whom there were three, was that of having swindled a French priest and a retired notary to the extent of about 30,000 francs.

The abbe Xae, parish priest of Loigny, and M. Louis Glenard, notary, a devout member of his flock, were horrified at learning toward the end of 1892 that his Holiness, Leo XIII, was a prisoner, and that an anti-Pope, set up by a band of sacrilegious conspirators, reigned in his stead at the Vatican and wore the triple crown and the fisherman's ring.

The revelation was made by a nun belonging to one of the convents of Loigny, who possessed the gift of second sight, and who declared that she saw the Sovereign Pontiff confined in the dungeon loaded with chains and subjected to every kind of ill-treatment. Henceforth their one preoccupation was to rescue the successor to the apostles, and strong in the righteousness of their cause they set off

A pamphlet which the Abbe had published, entitled "The Great Sorrow of Leo XIII," soon brought him unexpected allies. Carolina, Comtesse de St. Arnoud, touched by the sufferings of the head of the church, visited the priest, and through her he was introduced to the Duke of Bastelli-Foscolo, representative of the republic of Honduras, a gentleman with as many titles, crosses and orders as there were letters in his name, and to one Sig. Ubalducci, formerly secretary to the late Prince Tortonia. These notable personages were, of course, thoroughly familiar with all that went on at the Vatican and on the best of terms with the whole Col-lege of Cardinals. They were devoted to the person of the Sovereign Pontiff, and they were quite sure that with patience and courage-and 30,000 francs-they could effect his liberation.

The two Frenchmen promptly found the money, and the noble trio at once set to work. How they accomplished their task was told in court by the Comtesse. Ubalducci succeeded in obtaining entrance to the catacombs, where he found the true Pope confined in a dark cell and guarded by the Archduke John Salvator of Lorraine. A few thousand francs sufficed to corrupt the jailers. It was not stated how much of the plunder went to the Archduke, but 10,000 francs were spent in con-veying to him a letter which would induce him to fly from Rome and 7,000 francs more in purchasing trunks, etc., for his

journey. Journeys to Monza and Vienna, to lay the matter before King Humbert and the Emperor Francis Joseph, took up the rest of the money. Neither sovereign consented to receive the envoy of the Abbe Xae, but letters from the priest were left with their majesties' chamberlains. That to the Italian

of a few weeks the Comtesse and Ubal-ducci came to the Abbe and the notary and informed him that their end was ac-complished; the true Leo XIII once more reigned in the Vatican, and the impostor had taken his place in the underground dungeon. All fell on their knees and sol-emnly sang the "Te Deum." Here the matter might have ended if the Abbe Xae had not published a pamphlet giving the full history of the service he had rendered to the Catholic world. It may have given joy to the faithful, but when the police read it they began to make inquiries for the Comtesse, the Duke and the ex-secretary. All three were arrested, and, in spite of the procests of the pious priest, were committed for trial. The Duke single

ply held his tongue, even when reminded that a previous conviction was recorded against him. Ubalducci, however, was communicative. He had indeed been in the service of the Tortonia family for fifty years, not as secretary, but as cook. As for the rescue of the Pope, it was the Com-tesse who had planned the whole thing. He (Ubalducci) had only supplied the scenery and properties, among other things a supposed autograph letter of Leo XIII, calling upon the faithful to come to his aid. Much amusement was caused by the examination of the good Abbe, who absolutely refused to have his eyes opened. He firmly believed that he had saved the Pope, and when the prisoners were led out of the dock, after being sentenced to long terms of imprisonment, he respectfully sa-luted them as martyrs.

### TO SING SING PRISON

ERASTUS WIMAN SENTENCED FOR FIVE AND A HALF YEARS.

Formal Motion for a New Trial Entered by General Tracy-Remarks of Judge Ingraham.

NEW YORK, June 20 .- Erastus Wiman, the one-time millionaire, philanthropist and capitalist, was sentenced to Sing Sing by Judge Ingraham, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, to-day, for five years and six months. His crime was forgery in the second degree. Mr. Wiman, who had walked with a deputy from the tombs, took his seat at the counsel's table, one of his sons on either side, before court opened. He maintained a composed appearance.

General Tracy arose immediately after court had been declared open and made a formal motion for a new trial on three grounds-that the verdict had been contrary to the law, that it was clearly against the evidence and that the pudge had mis-directed the jury. To the question if he had anything to say as to why judgment should not be passed upon him Mr. Wiman made no reply. In passing sentence Judge Ingraham said to the prisoner: "For a long period you constantly appropriated the money of your associates. You resorted to forgery to accomplish your purpose. Mr. Dun trusted you. I cannot consider the plea that there was contributary negligence on Dun's part. I am also asked to consider that you had the right to do what you did. I cannot believe that. Every letter and act of yours shows you had no such right. On the other hand, the jury has recommended elemency. I wish to give full force and effect to that recommendation. I also wish to express appreciation to the jury for the way it performed its duty. I also wish to consider your public services, your age and your family. But, sincerely wishing to make the punishment as light as I can, I do not feel I am justified in making it a nominal

Mr. Wiman showed little or no signs of The World prints an interview with Erastus Wiman, in which he makes the point that if he is guilty of forgery now he was guilty a year ago, and that those who accuse him, knowing a year ago what they know now, were compounders of fel-

Sentenced to Five Years. SAGINAW, Mich., June 20 .- Newell B. Parsons, late confidential clerk for Wells, Stone & Co., who was conviceted of stealing \$463,000 worth of railroad bonds from his employers, was sentenced to five years in State prison to-day.

### A BURNING MINE

TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE OF FIFTY ALABAMA COAL DIGGERS.

Forty-Six Escape Through Smoke and Flame and Four Perish-Incendiarism Alleged.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 20.-Fire broke out in the Mary Lee coal mine, ten miles from here, to-day, cutting off fifty men from escape who were working in the rear part of the mine. The imprisoned men made a dash for the opening, rushing through fire, smoke and flame. Four of the number were taken out dead. Their names are: John Whalen, superintendent of the mine; G. W. Baskins, William Mc-Kenzie and an unknown white man. The run to escape the fire was made in the tram cars, and as soon as the opening was reached the rescuers assisted the prostrated men to the surface. With the exception of the four dead it is thought that all the rest escaped, though some are missing and unaccounted for. When it was known that the mine was

on fire the fifty men who were imprisoned began making efforts to escape. The greater part of them were loaded into the tram cars, which were drawn through the flames and smoke by means of cables as rapidly as possible. Others took their chances in making a dash through the smoke. Some got out alive, while others were less fortunate, and fell victims to the smoke and fire. Among the latter was Superintendent Whalen, who was prostrated, and died just as he was brought out. The work of rescue went on for several hours, and by dark every man who was alive had been taken out of the mines. Many of those brought out in the tram cars were suffocated, as the cars had, of necessity, to be drawn through the smoke that filled the mine. The owners of the mine are positive that it was set on fire. This mine has recently started up with new labor, having been closed down previous to that on account of the strike. There is no clew as to the incendiaries. The fire in the mine is still raging at a furious rate. The fire department from Birmingham has been sent to the place, and is now fighting the flames. The fire began in a lot of refuse coal, where no work was being done. It was directly in the manway, and had not one of the men working in the mine discovered it before it had gained great headway, not one of the fifty miners would have es-

### THE DIVIDED ELKS.

Meyers Elected Grand Exalted Ruler at Atlantic City. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 20 .- The Grand Lodge of Elks began its second day's session with 186 delegates present. Fellowing is the new board of officers chosen to-day: Grand exalted ruler, Wil-

liam F. Meyers, Philadelphia; grand secretary, George H. Hosmer, Boston; grand esteemed leading knight, George A. Reynolds, Hartford; grand esteemed loyal knight, Lester W. Stevens, Chicago; grand esteemed lecturing knight, Harry P. Chase, Norfolk; grand esquire, W. H. Wallace, Pittsburg; grand tyler, L. E. Newkirk; Philadelphia; grand inner guard, M. J. Coney, Newark.

The board of trustees decided that the meeting at Jamestown was illegal, and de-clared the trustees had not been legally removed. A motion to establish a supreme lodge, with State grand lodges, was voted down. At the afternoon session the com-mittee on laws and appeals reported an indorsement of the opinions of Messrs. Logan & Griffiths regarding the illegal char-acter of the meeting at Jamestown. An adjournment was had until to-morrow morning. Four more delegates arrived from Jamestown to-night, making 190 in all that are now here from that faction of the

Officers Elected at Jamestown. Majesties' chamberlains. That to the Italian King assured him that if he would only save the Pope, God would pardon the house of Savoy for having occupied Rome. The Comtesse had, she declared, spent all the money supplied by the priest and had also pawned her own jewels in the good cause.

Whether the Archduke John Salvator was open to bribery or was seized with repentance it is impossible to say, but at the end

Omcers Elected at Jamestown.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 20.—Up to the day and G. A. Woodbury was chosen to-day no response had been received from the Elks in Atlantic City to the invitation extended to them by the Grand Lodge here to participate in the deliberations here.

The grand trustees have notified W. F.

Bechel, of Omaha, Neb., ex-grand treasurer, that by direction of the Grand Lodge Frank Korte, grand treasurer, has been authorized to draw on him for what moneys are in his possession belonging to the Grand Lodge. It was decided to meet next year at Savannah, Ga., June 18, 1895.

The election resulted as follows: Grand exalted ruler, William H. Friday, Brooklyn, N. Y.; grand esteemed leading knight, W. A. Jones, Chicago; grand esteemed loyal knight, W. K. Wheelock, Dailas, Tex.; grand esteemed lecturing knight, Dr. Laban Hazeltine, Jamestown, N. Y.; grand secretary, Clate A. Smith, Youngstown, O.; secretary, Clate A. Smith, Youngstown, O.; grand treasurer, Edward S. Orris, Meadville, Pa.; grand tyler, John A. Ellinger, Washington, D. C. Grand trustees—C. W. Murdaugh, Portsmouth, Va.; Harry L. Robe, Buffalo; J. L. Rake, Reading, Pa. Grand Exalted Ruler Friday made several appointments, after which the Grand Lodge closed.

## AN EX-SENATOR DEAD

B. W. PERKINS, OF KANSAS, DIES SUDDENLY AT WASHINGTON.

Member of the House for Many Years and Preston B. Plamb's Successor in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 20 .- Hon. Bishop W. Perkins, ex-United States Senator, and for years a Representative from Kansas, died suddenly at his home in this city this afternoon. His death was due to cholera morbus, contracted in Indian Territory a few days ago. He leaves a wife, two daughters and a son, all of whom were present at the deathbed. A week ago he returned to Washington from Kansas, and since then has been suffering with bowel trouble, but until last night steadfastly refused to call a physician. During the night he became worse, and Dr. Brumbaugh, the family physician, was called in. He pronounced the attack cholera morbus. The ex-Senator passed a quiet night. No serious alarm was felt during the day until 3 o'clock this afternoon, when the symp toms grew much worse. Drs. Sowers and Balloch were hastily summoned. Their efforts to afford relief proved futile. He sank rapidly, and at 4 o'clock passed away. No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral, though the remains probably will be taken for interment to the

home of the family in Kansas. Mr. Perkins was a ready speaker and an able parliamentarian. While a member of the House he was often chosen to fill the chair in the absence of Speaker Reed. Since his retirement from the Senate, in March, 1893, he had been engaged in the practice of law in this city, being associated with ex-Assistant Secretary of the Interior Chandler in the prosecution of Indian depredation claims before the Interior Department. Ex-Senator Perkins would have been a prominent candidate for the Senate to succeed Senator Martin at the expiration of his term, in March, 1895.

Mr. Perkins was born in Rochester, Lorain county, Ohio, Oct. 18, 1841; received a common school education, with a short attendance at Knox Academy, at Galesburg, Ill. He read law at Ottawa, Ill., was ad mitted to the bar there in 1867, and com-menced pratice. He served four years as a soldier in the Union army, going out as sergeant in the Eighty-third Illinois Infantry, and was adjutant and captain of the Sixteenth United States Colored Infantry for two years and six months, Mr. Perkins was county attorney of Labette county in 1869; he was elected probate judge of the county in 1870, and again in 1872. In February, 1873, he was appointed judge of the Eleventh judicial district of Kansas, and in November of that year was elected for the unexpired term; was reelected in November, 1874, and again in November, 1878, holding the office for almost ten years. He was president of the Board of Trustees of the Oswego College for Young Ladies for many years; was elected to the Forty-eighth Congress as Congressman at large, to the Forty-ninth, Fiftieth and Fifty-first Congresses, and was appointed Jan. 1, 1892, to the United States Senate to fill, until the election of his successor, the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Preston B. Plumb, which occurred Dec. 20, 1891.

Other Deaths. GLASGOW, June 20.-George Glles, of Minneapolis, Minn., arrived here on June 5, intending to spend some time in Scotland for the benefit of his health. He died to-day at the Waverly Hotel, where he was sojourning.

WILLIAMSBURG, Va., June 20.—Col. Benjamin S. Ewell, emeritus president of William and Mary College, is dead, aged eighty-four years. He was a brother of the well-known confederate general. NEW YORK, June 20 .- The death is announced of Alfred Kappes, N. A., a wellknown artist, at Yonkers.

### CREW OF TEN DROWNED.

Sealing Schooner Unga Lost Off the Japanese Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20 .- The loss of the sealing schooner Unga, one of the seven vessels reported missing two weeks ago, has been confirmed. The Unga was overturned in a heavy storm off the coast of Japan. Her crew of ten men were all

Plymouth Still on the Rocks. NEWPORT, R. I., June 20 .- The Fall River line steamer Plymouth is still upon the rocks off Rose's island, the tugs having failed to move her. Resort will now be had to pontoons. Three compartments on the steamer's port side are filled with water, but she is still dry inside of the second hull. Her machinery was somewhat injured by the shock.

### Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, June 20.-Arrived: Teu-tonic, from Liverpool; Havel, from Bre-

ROTTERDAM, June 20.-Arrived: Dub-bledam, from New York. QUEENSTOWN, June 20 .- Arrived: Majestic, from New York. SOUTHAMPTON, June 20.—Arrived: Spree, from New York. PHILADELPHIA, June 20 .- Arrived: In-

diana, from Liverpool. LIZARD, June 20.-Passed: Fuerst Bis-marck, from New York. LIZARD, June 20 .- Passed: Mississippi, from New York.

Three Negroes Tortured. GALLIPOLIS, O., June 20 .- About fifty cititzens of Mason county, West Virginia, caught three negroes by the name of Haines, whom they claimed to be general thieves, put ropes around their necks and threatened to hang them unless they confessed to stealing and left the State. The negroes refused to confess and were re-

leased on their promise to leave the State.

Major Moore's Whereabouts. PITTSBURG, Pa., June 20.—The report that Maj. Samuel E. Moore, a prominent real-estate dealer of this city, and president

of the Keeley National League, was missing is denied by his friends here. It is claimed that he has been in New York on business for two weeks, and that a tele-gram had been received from him stating that he would be home to-morrow. Grasshoppers in Minnesota. CARLTON, Minn., June 20 .- Large quan-

tities of grasshoppers have suddenly made their appearance in this locality, and in many places have totally destroyed gardens, and are injuring meadows, which is aided to some extent by a four weeks' Return of Frances E. Willard.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Among the passengers on board the Teutonic, which arrived to-day from Liverpool, is Miss Frances E. Willard, world's president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Vermont Nominations. MONTPELIER, Vt. June 20.—The Republican State convention was held here

to-day and G. A. Woodbury was chosen as candidate for Governor and L. M. Man-

Consideration of the Tariff Bill Nearly Concluded.

Only the Income Tax and Internal Revenue Features Remain to be Disposed of by the Senate.

NO STRUGGLE OVER SUGAR

Stricken from the Free List by a Vote of 33 to 22.

Motion by Peffer to Place a Duty on Salt Rejected-Several Income Tax Amendments Offered by Mr. Vest.

WASHINGTON, June 20 .- Very rapid progress was made on the tariff bill to-day. The income tax, on page 170, had been reached when the Senate adjourned. Only sixty-one pages of the billthe income tax and internal revenue features-remain undisposed of, and the end of the long debate seems close at hand. The remaining features of the free list were completed to-day without friction, both sugar and wool, the great controversial items, contrary to expectation, not giving rise to debate. 'A yea and nay vote was demanded on striking sugar from the free list, while the final struggle on free wool was postponed until the bill should be reported to the Senate. The administrative features of the bill (Sections 23 to 40, inclusive) were stricken out, as Mr. Jones explained, in order to facilitate the passage of the bill. If it was deemed advisable later to enact the proposed administrative sections it could be done in a separate bill, he added. Mr. Allison intimated that it was the wish of the Secretary of the Treasury to place the new tariff bill in force under the operation of the present administrative law, and if defects were found to correct them later on. The contest over the income tax, which promises to be extremely interesting, if not sensational, will begin to-morrow. It is the general expectation that it will occupy at least two days.

Mr. Peffer addressed the Senate briefly at the opening of the session in support of his resolution instructing the committee on postoffices and post roads to report back a postal savings bill. Mr. Manderson said he had introduced a postal savings bill based on the English system, but he did not favor the paternalistic scheme of Mr. Peffer, which contemplated making the government the banker of the people and the complete extinction of private financial institutions. No action was taken on the

A resolution offered by Mr. Cullom, instructing the Commissioner of Pensions to report to the Senate what portion of the annual appropriation for pensions will remain unexpended at the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, was agreed to without objection.

Mr. Sherman presented a joint resolution passed by the Ohio Legislature, relating to the celebration of the one-hundredth anniversary of the victory of Gen. Anthony Wayne at Fallen Timber, Aug. 7, 1794, which marked the conquest of the Indian nation. It was appropriately referred. SALT WILL BE FREE.

After some bills of local interest had been passed the tariff bill was laid before the Senate. Consideration of the free list was resumed, the pending question being Mr. Peffer's amendment to strike salt from the free list and place it on the dutiable list at 5 cents per hundred pounds. The present duty on salt is 8 cents. Mr. Peffer explained that personally he favored free salt, but that his constituents interested in salt manufactures believed they would be injuriously affected by placing salt on the free list. The amendment was

The finance committee amendment restricting free entry of raw silk to such as is not manufactured in any way, was

When paragraph 641 (sugars) was reached it was expected that some debate would occur, but none took place. Mr. Aldrich merely demanded a yea and nay vote on the finance committee amendment to strike this paragraph from the free list, where it was placed by the House. The committee amendment carried-33 to 22-the Republicans, except Quay, voting solidly against and the Democrats for it. Mr. Peffer voted with the Republicans and Messrs. Kyle and Allen, Populists, with the Democrats. The detailed vote was as follows:

Caffery, Cali, Camden, Cockrell, Daniel. Faulkner, George, Gordon, Gorman, Harris, Hunton, Irby, Jarvis, Jones of Arkansas, Kyle, McPherson, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Murphy, Palmer, Pascoe, Pugh, Quay, Ransom, Roach, Smith, Vest, Voorhees, Walsh and White. Nays-Aldrich, Allison, Carey, Chandler, Cullom, Dubois, Frye, Gallinger, Hale,

Hawley, Higgins, Hoar, Lodge, Mitchell of

Oregon, Morrill, Peffer, Perkins, Platt, Power, Proctor, Shoup and Teller. Senator Allen moved to put all lumber on the free list. Senator Chandler charged that the Senator had made a bargain with the Democratic side to obtain it. In explaining his vote on sugar the announcement that he had not yet made up his mind how to vote on the final bill was a threat, and in getting this amendment adopted he was completing a bargain. Mr. Allen retorted that his vote and action was none of Mr. Chandler's business. Mr. Chandler said he proposed to make it his business. Mr. Allen subsequently obtained the floor and replied to Mr. Chandler's remarks. He claimed that he (Allen) was not to be deterred from his purpose by a Senator who put himself in the attitude of a baboon on every possible occasion.

completed at 1:30. Mr. Jones moved to strike out Sections 23 to 50, inclusive, being part of the administrative features of the tariff bill. After some discussion Mr. Jones modified his amendment so as not to include Section 50, which relates to custome house brokers' licenses, and as modified it was agreed to. The income tax went over till to-morrow by unanimous consent. Before this action Mr. Vest put in some additional proposed amendments, so that they might be printed. Mr. Peffer gave notice of his intention to offer an amendment to graduate the income tax so as to make incomes in excess of \$1,000 and below \$10,000 subject to a tax of 1 per cent.; between \$10,000 and \$25,000, 2 per cent.; between \$25,000 and \$50,000, & per cent.; between \$50,000 and \$100,000, 4 per

The Senate, by a party vote, decided to put logs and lumber, including dressed lum-

ber, on the free list. The free list was

cent.; above \$100,000, 5 per cent. At 4:10 the Senate went into executive session, and at 4:18 adjourned. The duration of the debate on the income tax probably will depend largely on Senator Hill, and he has expressed the opinion that two days' time will be sufficient to dispose of the matter. Senator Aldrich also expressed the opinion to-day that two days would be all the time required for this debate. There is a disposition on the Republican side to allow the Democratic members of the Senate to settle this question largely among themselves, and the speeches on the Republican side probably will be brief and fewer in number than has bren expected. Senator Hill will begin the proceedings to-morrow with a set speech, attacking the tax vigorously, but it is not believed that other Democrats, whether favoring or opposing the bill, will have set speeches on the subject. It is quite likely that the Populist Senators will have considerable to say upon the question, and it is also probable that Senator Hill's speech

VEST'S AMENDMENTS.

Proposed Changes in the Income Tax

and his tactics will develop more or less

Provisions. WASHINGTON, June 20.-Senator Vest to-day introduced the amendments which he announced heretofore would be offered